





## Extinctions.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &amp; CO., LD.

D. C. &amp; Co's

## DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....\$0.50  
Per gallon.....\$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

## DISINFECTANTS.

## CARBOLIC POWDER.

For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &amp;c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

## CARBOLIC ACID.

For Disinfecting Purposes.

Half an ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfecting and deodorizing fluid.

Half a pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical Inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &amp;c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessels in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

## PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT.

Similar to Condy's but cheaper, 50 cents a quart bottle.

A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

## CAMPHYLENE POWDER.

## CAMPHYLENE BALLS.

## CAMPHYLENE BLOCKS.

## JEYES' POWDER.

## JEYES' FLUID.

## NAPHTHALINE.

## QUICKLIME.

## IZAL.

## CONDY'S FLUID.

## CONDY'S POWDER.

## SANITAS POWDER.

## SANITAS FLUID.

At the present time disinfectants ought to be used freely by all.

All disinfectants used on the higher levels of the city will, in addition to purifying the house drains in which they are used, beneficially affect the condition of the drains on the lower levels, and should be used freely.

Further information can be obtained by personal application to

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY, 1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY

DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## BIRTH.

On the 31st May, at Shamsham, Canton, the wife of H. R. SCHWIGER, I. M. Customs, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

On April 28th, at Union Chapel, Islington, by the Rev. J. C. Harrison and the Rev. W. H. Harwood, JAMES GILLILAN, formerly of China, to ELLEN RITCHIE, younger daughter of the late John Berry, of Birchfield, Aberdeen Park.

## DEATH.

At Cardiff, on the 3rd May, 1894, CHARLES HENRY ACKER, aged 38 years, third son of the late Major G. F. Ackers, formerly of Orrell &amp; Litherland Park, Litherland, near Liverpool. Home papers please copy.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1894.

## ANTI-FOREIGN METHODS IN CHINA.

REPORTS from Canton within the last few days indicate that Hongkong is once again face to face with an evil which is almost chronic in the north of China, and especially about the Yangtze river ports—the circulation of inflammatory anti-foreign leaflets and the invention of abominable stories to poison the minds of the credulous coolie classes against Europeans. In the North religious matters usually provide the peg on which the trouble hangs; whether the Christian missionaries are to blame or not, the fact remains that the fanatics of the Western churches are far less prominent and, in fact, almost unnoticeable in Kwangtung, where violent anti-foreign placards are as a rule never seen. Now, however, the peace has been broken, with a vengeance, and though we in this British colony may feel little or no interest in the most repulsive attacks on aggressive propagandists who are really unwelcome intruders in Hunan or Kiangse, we are compelled to take note of a movement which seems to be directly aimed at Hongkong itself. It is needless to quote here the vile columns that have been set on foot in Canton since the existing deadly plague was imported thence to this port; it is sufficient to say that all the most vivid colours of the filthy Chinese imagination are being used to paint Hongkong a horrible place which every sane Chinaman should shun. This means much for Hongkong; it means that, if successful, the movement will amount to a blockade of the port; and we need go no further to prove the seriousness of the situation from every point of view.

What is being done, either here or in Canton? Absolutely nothing. The British Consul, Mr. BYRON BRENNAN, says that he has officially interviewed the Viceroy, and a few harmless proclamations have emanated from the city magistrates, but the injurious agitation goes on just the same. If a man like Sir HARRY PARKES had had such a case to deal with, he would have demanded the punishment of the ring-leaders at once, and would have enforced his demand with a show of gunboats and an unmistakable determination in his manner of negotiating. Further, as the "culprits" punished would perhaps be mere substitutes or understrappers, he would have insisted on some further reparation about which no such doubt could exist. It is not a question of foreigners trespassing in Chinese territory and getting hurt in consequence; it is a question of forcing foreign trade into a country that wishes for seclusion; it is a question of anything but self-defence, for a very important part of the British empire is being attacked in a particularly insidious and objectionable way. These absurd and disgusting lies about the British authorities' alleged malignant treatment of Chinese would be ineffective in any country where the people had a reasonable amount of general knowledge; if nobody was fool enough to believe such scandalous rubbish, no harm could be done. But the ignorant coolies of South China apparently believe anything that is told them by self-constituted demagogues, and always will until the whole country has been taught to have more sense. As long as the Chinese have no intercourse with the *fan-kwai* they will know no better. If Hongkong's interests are not to be directly prejudiced, Kwangtung will have to be opened out thoroughly, not merely ostensibly, in order that the natives will know Europeans better, and will not stand them so horribly and so unjustifiably. A cold-blooded attack like the one now directed against us is just the provocation we want, to afford the opportunity for diffusing better ideas by opening a country that has yet to learn what is its own advantage.

But it is useless to talk of what ought to be done. The policy of the British diplomatic service is always to shirk work, to let everything slide. Our Foreign Office in confessional cannot chant "Oh Lord, we have done those things which we ought not to have done," but rather "we have left undone those things which we ought to have done"—and everything else as well. Therefore the placards, the pamphlets, the *canards*, all will have to go their own sweet way, and the only satisfaction the hard pressed British taxpayers of Hongkong are likely to get is the good old Anglo-Saxon prerogative of grumbling to our hearts' content and saying "They do these things better in France!"

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE CONGO TREATY.

LONDON, June 3d.

Sir Edward Grey, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons last night that the French Government had presented a Note, making very full reservations with regard to the Congo Treaty between Great Britain and Belgium. The German Government has not protested directly, but it was unknown in London whether or not a protest at the instance of the Kaiser had been presented at Brussels.

## THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

A serious financial crisis has occurred in the Argentine Republic, the premium on gold having gone beyond three hundred per cent.

## FRANCE AND ITALY.

The Italian Government declines to accept the French Republic's objections to the Harter Treaty.

## MORE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

Serious conflicts are reported to have occurred in the streets of Sofia, in which numbers of more or less unfortunates were either killed or injured.

It is reported that the police and some of the troops have declared in favour of M. Stambouloff, the Premier.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE are 4679 Hockissas licensed in Singapore.

A SCURRY race-meeting was held at Fochow on the 26th ult.

WILLARD'S Opera Company opened at Penang on the 28th ult.

THE *Impetuous* on her homeward voyage left Aden on the 3rd ult.

STAFF-CAPTAIN A.W. Miller has been reappointed to the Hongkong Naval V.R.

THE construction of a dock at Yokohama will be commenced in September next.

Jones—What is more ignorant than a Hongkong official?

THE old *Rambler* has been refitted at Sheerness Dock-yard at considerable cost and reported ready for foreign service.

THE attention of shareholders in the Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., is directed to an advt. appearing in another part of this issue.

Berlin Blet—Vot is disinfection?

Old Soak—It's curing a bad smell by using a chemical which smells ten times worse.

THE British cruiser *Undaunted*, Capt. J. S. Hallifax, commissioned to relieve the *Leander* on the China station, left Plymouth on the 3rd ult.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of Japan*, from Hongkong, left Yokohama on Friday afternoon for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

SATURDAY'S *Gazette* contains the following:—Notice to mariners: south-west coast of Formosa: the *Voyageur* Shoal has extended three miles to the westward.

THE *Sultan*, a recently built steamer of 2,000 tons, and specially constructed to trade between Singapore and Western Australia arrived at the former port on the 25th ult.

THE survivors of the wrecked vessel *Selkirk*, lost off Kalgook on the 27th April while on a voyage from Rangoon to Penang, have arrived at the latter port. Over fifty passengers and one of the officers, a Mr. Molyneux, are missing.

Editor of *Daily Post*—Do you know any chemistry?

Mr. Quill—Nothing at all, Sir.

Editor—Then write an editorial on disinfectants and use a chemist's price-current for your facts.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of China*, from Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., arrived at Shanghai at 5.30 a.m. on Saturday, and left again at 8 p.m. the same day for this port, where she may be expected at noon tomorrow.

A SMALL fire occurred yesterday morning at about 3 o'clock in a place-rooms at Jervois Street. As usual, the Brigade turned out promptly and prevented any other house catching fire, as usual the place of origin was gutted; as usual "cause unknown"—insurance \$1,300, with Siemens & Co.

HARMON'S Circus, due here tomorrow, but which in all probability will pass through without performing; at least under its own spreading canvas, has been doing immense business in Singapore and is most enthusiastically spoken of in the local Press. The show is evidently the best now travelling.

AT the Magistrate's today a Chinese day-labourer at the Kowloon Dock, caught crawling through a hole in the wall with about twenty pounds of copper in his possession, was sent to goal by Capt. Hastings for three months. His plea was that he wanted to raise money to get away from Hongkong on account of the plague.

THE Permanent Committee specially appointed to the Sanitary Board to tackle the "black plague" has also a good deal of trouble with the "black-and-white" or rather yellow plague of *Daily Press* editors who fill columns of our illustrious contemporary with rubbish just about as bad as the stuff now being cleared out of Tai-ping-shan by T. Aikins & Co.

Mr. Strickland, of Macarland Upper House declared lately, at Oamaru, that the baths were a financial failure "because there were too many Scotchmen in the town, and it was the Scotchman's national failing not to wash." But just then a huge cavern, with reddish hair and two vast freckled fists, arose, and the little Hebraic gent, apologised hurriedly, and remarked that the Scotch were a race with whom cleanliness was almost a disease.

THE gunboat *Rattler* arrived in port yesterday from the North Sea and was entertained by a week, and was entertained by that lively little community in a way that will long be remembered. On Thursday the *Rattler* tied their hand at athletic sports on the Kiangsu cricket ground, but, despite a brave struggle, were unable to "down" the local crickers. In the evening ship and shore united to give a concert in the Club Theatre for the benefit of the Chinese Hospital, and raised a handsome sum for that piousworthy charity.

THE *Tricolor Chronicle* of the 5th ult.—The rumours which are daily reaching us from Nicaragua indicate that the British are intriguing in that country to secure the expulsion of Americans. It is not probable that these intrigues are promoted by the English Government, though they are wished at just as the British efforts to aid the Brazilian insurgents were. But the attempt to prevent the United States retaining control of the Nicaragua concession, for the purpose of constructing a canal will fail, for the simplification that in the near future the American people will be the necessary and utility of such a water-way, and will not permit any foreign government to place obstacles in the way of their securing it.

THE P. and O. mail boat *Rehille* arrived this morning, and her company was duly notified on the post office sign-board, with the mysterious phrase "Sister quarantined." People began to wonder why the P. and O. could not have said "to a certain extent" in plain English, instead of using the language of Babel—*Sister sister sister*, anyhow. It turns out, however, that the note refers to the Hongkong P. and O. ship who goes down to Singapore to board the outward-bound mail-boats and carry the letters ready for delivery on arrival here; in this case he had been quarantined in Singapore, and the sailing of letters was not done on the way out. Of course, the Post Office people cannot be expected to know that there is a plague in Hongkong, and that quarantine has been ordered; hence ordered against the post office sign-board.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended, June 3rd, are:—Europeans, 114; Chinese, 771; total 885.

Old Soak—I was thrown from my 'ricksha last night.

Berlin Blet—Vot a coincidence! I was thrown out of a house.

IN Saturday's *Gazette* it is notified that Mr. J. I. Pinnang has been appointed Acting Director of the Observatory during the absence, on leave, of Dr. W. Doberck.

AT the Singapore Assizes, held on the 28th ult., an elderly Chinaman was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for having thrown a vitrol over a fellow-countryman.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mail, &c., from San Francisco to the 17th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port tomorrow at 5 p.m.

THE reception which was to have been held at the British Legation in Tokyo on the 25th ult., had to be postponed on account of the dangerous illness of Mr. Hugh Fraser, Minister to Japan.

THE British cruiser *Paladin* arrived at Singapore on the 26th ult. without having fallen in with any of the missing vessels she was ordered to look out for. She was to have sailed for home on the 2nd inst.

THE German steamer *Albatros* "Seyd" was totally wrecked on the Barren Islands, about 16 miles east of the North Saddle, on the night of the 21st ult. No lives were lost. An inquiry will be held in Shanghai, whether the captain and all on board the lost vessel were conveyed in native craft.

A SPECIAL meeting of Licensing Justices was called for to-day. Commander Hastings, R.N., assistant harbour master and acting police magistrate, was present, and unanimously granted the application for the transfer of the "Colonial Hotel" license from K. Shellim to J. Sternberg.

WE very much regret to learn from Taiwanfoo of the dangerous illness of Mr. Moncrieff Wright, a very old and deservedly popular and respected merchant of that port. Mr. Wright has many tried and trusted friends among the 'old timers' on the China coast who will share our regret at hearing such bad news.

MAU MAN alias Mau Pui-let, a godown-man recently in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, who was arrested on Friday last by Detective-Sergeant Holt by virtue of a warrant issued by his employer, is alleged to have stolen 40 tons of coal from his employer, intended for the steamer *Hughes*, between the 20th and 30th days of April, 1894, failed to appear in Court this morning, and his bail, amounting to \$5,000, was therefore forfeited, and a warrant issued for his arrest in the usual way.

THE *Daily Press* to-day has discovered that Cheong-chow is to be described as "near Cap-sul-moon"—the exact words of our esteemed contemporary are "During the night of the 3rd ult., a terrible accident occurred in Cheong-chow, near Cap-sul-moon." *Granny's* triple expansion 40-h.p. propeller should also mention that there is a plague going on in Canton, near Mrs. Bay, and that quarantine is enforced in Saigon, near San Francisco, and that there is a blithering idiot in Wyndham Street, near Bedlam—*Is it really near?*

A MAJORITY correspondent writing to a home paper says:—The Admiralty have apparently decided to submit the new explosive to some further tests, as orders have been issued that cordite to be served out to the *Royal Sovereign*, *Empress of India*, and *Resolution* to be used instead of black powder in the 6-inch quick-firing guns. If cordite for experimental purposes had been issued to the *Centurion* the experiment would have been more valuable, as in tropical climates the gunpowder would naturally be more severe than can be applied on board ships serving in European waters.

A MEETING of the Victoria Recreation Club has been called for the 13th inst., to elect a chairman in place of the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, who resigned in consequence of the recent notorious blackmailing scandal. It has been suggested by some of the members that the rules should be altered so as to embody in black and white the "unwritten law" which holds inviolate—that respectable residents shall be admitted freely, without regard to social status, to the police only specifies the business of election, and says nothing about any discussion of the subject (which the committee admitted having "bucked" at the last meeting) presumably nothing will be done unless the supporters of an open policy formally requisition another meeting, and keep a sharp look-out for "unintentional" smotherings this time.

IN his report for five weeks ending the 17th ult., the Mines Manager at Raeb says:—On the 11th April, a general clean-up of the battery took place, 1,120 tons of ore yielded 705 oz. 12 dwts. smelted gold. The battery resumed crushing again the same day, and was kept going continuously day and night until the latter end of last week, when we had to stop work owing to the failure of our supply of dynamite. We got a small supply Tuesday last, and resumed crushing at once. On the 14th inst., the usual four weeks rough clean-up took place, when 420 tons gave a return of 550 oz. of amalgam. Preparations for the erection of the additional 10 head of stamps are being made. The framing is all fitted together and most of the foundation-timber cut. All the ironwork is being got ready, so as to cause as little delay as possible when we are ready to place them into position. This we will step to do after the next general clean-up.

THERE are two sorts of pressure says the London *Herald* which tend to shorten life, blood pressure within and atmospheric pressure without. The latter is a specially important factor in a humid climate. In advancing age the circulation of the blood and lymph tends to become slow, and the enfeebled heart finds its embarrasment increased by this condition. Especially so the more vascular organs, such as the lungs, the liver and the kidneys, put aside on the wheels of the blood circulation. Finally, then, an important condition of cardiac easiness, and therefore of life prolongation, is the maintenance of an unobstructed state of lung, liver and kidneys. Thus are internal pressures relieved, and thus is cardiac energy conserved. Of almost equal importance, at any rate in Great Britain, is the question of atmospheric pressure and moisture to aged persons. Situations which are at once low-lying and damp give, of course, a maximum of atmospheric pressure. Such pressure weighs down at a single stroke body, mind and life. The difference to aged persons between living at the sea level and living 500 feet above it, between living in a moist atmosphere and living in a dry one, is sometimes quite noticeable. Not seldom it may be lengthened by five or even ten years by living in an atmosphere which is both light and dry. These physiological considerations are commended to the aged and to the physicians of the age.

## THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, parasitic and plague-fostering landlords! for the day of reckoning has, at length arrived and the whole of your valued, albeit pestiferous, hovels in Tai-ping-shan district are now (thank heaven!) in jeopardy! The mud-headed nincompoop who "ruled" the *China Mail* took up the cause of the last-mentioned pestilence, and should be hanged, however, that some of the agents and propagandists who *now* have been *murdered* of beginning to *batter themselves*, and are giving orders for the cleansing and white-washing of their property, apart altogether from the operations of the sanitary staff, but he might as well have cast his pearls before swine or ducked himself in a horse-pool for all the use his idiotic vapouring will avail them in the pending and rapidly approaching tidal wave. Already the long-expected scum has gone forth from the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board, and already the fetid croakeries of which Market Street is composed have been condemned, the hapless inhabitants removed by the authorities to West Point and their late residences placarded in English and Chinese as follows:—

SANITARY BOARD.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1894.

Take notice that this building has been certified in writing by a duly qualified medical practitioner to be unfit for human habitation and that you are required to remove yourselves, your furniture and effects from this building within 24 hours from the posting of this notice.

BY ORDER OF  
THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE.

And now the question arises—who are the owners of property which has thus been condemned as "unfit for human habitation"? Who are the owners of these plague-begging hovels? The list of some of the landlords of house property in the plague districts which appeared in our issue of the 30th ultimo is now of increasing interest, since it refers to the main property in Market Street and other portions of Tai-ping-shan which is bound to be condemned in the course of the next few days. The list is as follows:—

PLAGUE SMITTEN STREETS.

Market Street:—Spanish Dominican Procuration, Linstead and Davies (agents), Douglas, Laprak (agents), Cheong San (the worst case in the street) and other houses.

Tank Lane:—Wei Yuk (Comptroller of Mercantile Bank of India), Mrs. Hance, Dominican Procuration.

Ladder Street:—Ng Kw, Linstead & Davies (the firm which got so much credit for the endorsement of the Netherlands Hospital).

Lower Lascar Row:—H.K. C. & M. S. S. Co., Land Investment Co., Dominicans, and Official Trustee.

Upper Station Street:—The late Capt. R. Jones, Steamboat Co., Linstead and Davies, Gouta, Jardine Matheson & Co., V. H. Deacon for W. N. Bain.

Sui Hang Lane:—W. N. Bain, Chinese.

Cheung Hing Lane:—Chau Tak Kwong, Wong Suk.

Ng Kwai Fong:—Tam Kit (known as author of some of the worst anti-foreign stories, e.g. about taking healthy women and children and burying them alive in lime, &c.).

Circular Pathway:—Tang A Lok's estate; Chow Dat Tong.

Square Street:—W. T. Lagg, Wei Yuk, C. Palmer, Wong Tsoi H.

Bridges Street:—F. A. Games.

Rosario Street:—H. E. Pollock, Dominicans.

West Street:—Dr. Ho Kai, Ng Choi (attaches to Li Hung-chang's suite), Wo Hing.

Possession Street (all brothers):—Linstead and Davies.

Pound Lane:—Chevalier Dominico Musso (Italian Consul), the late Capt. R. Jones.

Rutter Street:—Land Investment.

Rutter Lane:—The late Capt. R. Jones (a fearful place).

Tung Wo Lane (one of the very worst):—Granville Sharp.

First Street:—Siemssen, Marty, Land Investment Co., E. Sharp, Dr. P. Manson, Dominican Procuration, Steamboat Co.

Second Street:—C. Palmer, Hon. E. R. Bellios C.M.G., founder of schools, hospitals, etc.—large amount of very bad property.

Third Street:—Sharp, Hon. Bellios, C.M.G. High Street:—Hon. Bellios, C.M.G.

The condemnation of such a large amount of property, or even of half of it, will entail great loss to the property-owners concerned. But that is nothing; they will, at most, only get a portion of their losses, for there is no guaranteeing that they are guilty of criminal negligence; virtually of wholesale murder by parsimony. As previously stated, these loathsome tenements are rented usually at about \$5 a floor, and each floor-tenant occupies it at twenty or thirty cents of cook-fee, to be added to the rent, and a room, and this is well known to the landlords, who evidently care not one jot or tittle either for the welfare of their tenants (their milk cow) or the health of the community at large. They have invited disaster and must now abide by the results whatever they be. They are in some cases trying to cheat their Nemesis by ostentatious "cleansing" which is worse than nothing at all.

As we regret to hear that another soldier engaged in cleansing operations in China-town has been taken ill and is now under strict surveillance.

The plague has now reached East Point, one of Mr. Forbes' coolies having been laid low with it during the past 48 hours.

The amount of *bona fide* interest which the Medical Missionaries take in the well-being of the Chinese when they have come here to proselytise (7 may be fairly gauged by their action, or rather inaction, in respect of the plague-stricken wretches who have died by hundreds in our midst during the past month, for although it is common knowledge that helpers are urgently needed in the good work of healing the sick, distributing alms to widows and orphans, urging the people to report cases of plague promptly to the authorities and in greatly needed household-house visitations, yet no member of the Church has come forward to render assistance in any shape or form in this great hour of need! And this, to be noted, although the authorities have advertised for volunteers. Of all the residents of the Colony able and willing to render valuable aid in this emergency one would have supposed that among the many God-fearing missionaries a number of useful helpers would have come forward as soon as it was made clear that the available forces at the disposal of the Sanitary Board were inadequate to cope with the ravages of the deadly disease which has spread like wild-fire throughout the colony. Not so, however, and it has at last become necessary for the authorities to practically demand of the Reverend Heads of religious communities that they should send the services of at least six of their medical men to be placed at the disposal of the authorities. When the medical men turn up it is understood that they will be employed living in the Kennedy-near branch of the Tung Wah Hospital which is now overcrowded to an alarming extent, and on the evening and branch hospitals of the government. The Sanitary Board are still accumulating patients in the matter of obtaining a permanent number of medical men to be sent to the aid of the

dead in a desirable manner. Added to this the owners of the steam launches hired to tow boats-loads of coffins round to the Sandy Bay cemetery from Lap-sap-wan (Kennedy-town) to-day notified the Board that their men have refused to serve on their launches while they are employed in such service. They stated, however, at the same time that the authorities are welcome to the use of their craft provided they man them. And manned they will be, we understand, by English, Chinese, and teamsters from the British gun-boats now in port. Whether the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital are or are not solely to blame for the thousand-and-one obstacles being thrown in the way of the Special Committee of the Sanitary Board we know not, but judging from their attitude it appears clear that they have not been too careful to conceal a childish pique which betokens annoyance—simply because the system of house-to-house visitations has been continued in spite of the protests of a handful of interested and unscrupulous agitators who had the unparalleled impudence to twice invade the precincts of Government House under false colours and false pretences. It instead of inducing their fellow-countrymen to squander hundreds of dollars in filling off crackers (as they did yesterday) these self-constituted mouth-pieces for the suffering masses would make even a feeble attempt to relieve the shocking distress caused by the ravages of the plague, they would be entitled to the respect which is due to all public benefactors. Up to the present time, however, they have richly earned the contempt and sneers of hundreds of their countrymen and of Europeans as well. And the question now arises whether it is not advisable that the *imperium in imperio* established and maintained by the magnates of the Tung Wah Hospital—practically identical with the *Pe Leung Kue*—should at once and for ever be brought to an end and the Tung Wah be placed directly under the control of the Colonial Surgeon. How much longer will the lives of our citizens be entrusted to the "doctors" of the Tung Wah Hospital? The daily mortality returns are a sin and disgrace to all responsible before and call for the prompt intervention of the authorities, in the interests of common humanity if for no other reason.

A plague-stricken woman and three of her children, all suffering from the plague, were found by the police in a matchbox at Yau-mat-ti yesterday. The children died shortly after removal, and the woman, on the point of death, was promptly forwarded to the Tung Wah.

Seeing that the plague is spreading rapidly it might be to the advantage of the general public if the authorities would, in future, close for several months all houses in which cases of plague are detected, and after disinfecting them, and then allow any one to re-enter the premises until the cold season comes round again, and then only after the furniture, &c., in such houses has been burnt. The huge piles of rubbish thrown out of infected dwellings and now lying in all the streets would appear to be one of the causes of the spread of this deadly disease. We don't assert that it is, but a change in the "plan of campaign" might be tried for a week or two at all events.

An important statement in connection with the epidemic is that not a single opium-smoker has yet died



## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last Saturday night's issue:

**NEW YORK, April 30th.**  
The *Herald's* correspondent at La Libertad, Salvador, cables: "Once more this republic has a revolution on its hands. The spark of discontent which has been smouldering in Santa Ana was fanned into a flame this morning, and the citizens decided to take effective measures to show their dislike of the prevailing state of affairs."

As yet particulars of the uprising are meagre in the extreme, but it is a certainty that it had been meditated for some weeks, and the leaders were only waiting for an opportunity when they could take the Government at the greatest disadvantage. That they succeeded in this is evidenced by the fact that to re-enforce their weak support the Government officials went about impressing into their service every one on whom they could lay their hands.

No partiality was shown, and there are now under the republic's standard many men whose sympathies are with the rebels, and who will not do much to help the Government when the crisis comes. The republic has been declared in a state of siege.

The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch says: President Pico's fleet has captured Patagonia, Brazil, the rebel forces offering no resistance. General Martinez went to Buenos Ayres last night accompanied by General Bachiotti. They had a conference with Admiral da Gama and with more than 100 of Da Gama's men. They will embark for Santos for the purpose of rejoining General Gumeres Resoluto on the western part of the Rio Grande do Sul.

The latest advices from there are that the entire force of General Saravia, numbering 4,000 men, is making forced marches for the purpose of re-enforcing General Pina.

**PHILADELPHIA, April 30th.**  
After twenty-one days of storm the Allen line steamer *Corran* has arrived at this port. On April 19th, just before daybreak, the *Corran* ploughed deep into huge ice fields, where she became fast-bound, fifteen miles off Cape Race. For four days the *Corran* was hemmed in by bergs that threatened to crush the vessel. The cold was severe, and the crew suffered greatly. Slowly passage was worked out of the ice fields, and the vessel reached blue water on the 29th.

**OTTAWA (Ont.), April 30th.**  
In the House of Commons a resolution calling for the deepening of the St. Lawrence river canal to twenty instead of fourteen feet, as at present, was introduced. The execution of this scheme will cost at least \$1,500,000.

During the session Joseph Martin (Liberal) explained that the execution of the scheme was necessary, as the Canadian Pacific Railway freight rates were so exorbitant as to keep the farmers of the North-west in poverty.

Mayne Dilly, Minister of the Interior, charged Martin, who was a member of the Liberal Government in Manitoba, with having an understanding with President Oakes of the Northern Pacific.

Speaker White called the Minister of the Interior to order. Martin said he would make daily prove his allegations or acknowledge to the House that he is a slanderer.

**ATHENS, April 30th.**  
The King, accompanied by his three sons, will start for Thebes to-morrow. The Queen will follow some time later.

**NEW YORK, May 1st.**  
It was announced to-day that James Gordon Bennett had ordered a one-hundred cutter from the Harveysteads for racing abroad. The Harveysteads are to guarantee that the *Prunella*, which is said to be the name of the new yacht, shall beat the *Vigilant*. She is to be built this summer, and it is said will race next spring on the Mediterranean.

It is said that Captain MacAlmont, the wealthy banker and a connection of Earl Cairns, will build a cutter which is to be called *Tobin*, to meet Mr. Bennett's new yacht, and in case she is successful he will challenge for the America's cup in 1895.

Mr. Bennett's idea is said to be to hold a big international regatta. He will offer substantial money prizes to induce English yachts to enter, and it is asserted that in addition to the *Prunella* and *Tobin*, there will be the Prince of Wales's *Britannia*, Lord Dunsany's *Valkyrie*, Gould's *Vigilant*, A. D. Clarke's *Satanstoe*, the D. C. cutter belonging to Baron Kottschid. One rumour in regard to Mr. Bennett's new boat, which it is to be hoped, will prove true, is that the *Prunella* will be manned entirely by Americans.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs that the cruiser *Bennington* on her arrival at San Francisco yesterday won a 13,000-mile race against time with one day to spare, making a record which is interesting in showing the possibilities of dispatching naval vessels to the various parts of the world in emergencies.

Labourers held their annual May-day demonstration to-night. Fifteen thousand workmen, including 500 women, assembled in Union-square, where speeches were made and enthusiasm prevailed. Soon after 7 o'clock three parades started and marched to Union-square. The Stars and Stripes were carried by nearly every delegation, while here and there the red flag was hoisted. Not a single trade union was unrepresented, and the vast processions were witnessed by thousands of spectators.

**WASHINGTON, May 1st.**  
The regular monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the coinage executed at the United States Mint during the month of April, 1894, to have been as follows: Gold, \$10,184,000; silver, \$54,400; 5-cent pieces, \$22,300. Total coinage, \$10,260,700.

**BERLIN, May 1st.**  
A mob of anarchists attempted to hold a meeting here to-day, but were dispersed, after which they proceeded to the Thiergarten, but were overawed by the detectives, and the meeting was dissolved.

**CHICAGO, May 1st.**  
Adventurous expeditions this year are not all confined to the cheerless Polar regions for destination. An ordinary lake steamer is being fitted out for a voyage that shall take in North and South America, Asia, Africa, Australia, the Pacific Islands and coast of Europe. Three years are to be used in the cruise. Dr. W. C. Ransom, a Chicago physician, is to be director of the trip. The idea originated with him, and is being carried out under his supervision. It is said there are about twenty people, of whom Captain X. Napier is one, who will start. The party will start early in June from South Haven.

**MONTREAL, May 1st.**  
The twelfth game of the chess match for the championship of the world and \$2,000 a side, between William Steinitz and Emanuel Lasker, which was to have been played at a local chess club to-day, was not contested, as Lasker sent word that he claimed the day off. So far the champion has cancelled the play three times and Lasker once.

According to the articles, the champion cannot postpone play any more, but must meet his opponent on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in each week until the match is finished. Lasker, on the other hand, may still cancel two games.

**GRATE (Austria), May 1st.**  
May-day was marked by disorder in this city to-day. The trouble was caused by men who took part in a procession, and who refused to

haul down the red flags which they were displaying when they were ordered to do so by the police. The rioters were not dispersed until the arrival of the militia. Ten policemen and several rioters were injured in the conflict.

**LONDON, May 2nd.**  
The British steamer *Nezmes*, Captain Hargreaves, from Boston, arrived at Gravesend, having on board the crew of the German ship *Cleopatra*, Captain Melmeyer, from Bremen, March 21st, bound for New York. The *Cleopatra* was abandoned on April 22nd in latitude 41 deg. north, longitude 50 deg. west. The *Cleopatra* was wrecked on a small island, and when within three miles of her terrible explosion was heard. At dawn the crew of the steamer discovered a small dingy which contained twenty-five of the crew of the *Cleopatra*. They were rescued. The captain of the *Cleopatra* said there was an explosion of eighty cases of dynamite on board. The lifeboats were burned before they could be launched, and the crew barely escaped.

The International Bimetallist Conference, under the auspices of the Mansion House to-day, ex-Lord Mayor Evans presiding.

There were about 400 delegates present at the opening of the session. Among them were: Brooks Adams of Boston, Mass.; Mr. Vanderberg, president of the Bank of Netherlands, Amsterdam; Henry Gerlach, president of the French Bimetallist League; David Murphy, president of the South Australian Bimetallist League; Thomas Salt, late president of the Bankers' Institute, St. Malcom, Fraser; Agent-General in London for Western Australia, Right Hon. W. Liddell, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, and prominent foreign and British financiers, as well as many members of Parliament.

The object of the Bimetallist League is to urge upon the British Government the necessity of co-operation with other leading nations for the establishment of the coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio.

**PARIS, May 2nd.**  
The Court has confirmed the arrangement by which the executors of Baron de Reisch will pay 2,500,000 francs and Dr. Corelli Herz 1,500,000 francs to the liquidators of the Panama Canal Company. The adoption of this arrangement will put a stop to the extradition proceedings against Dr. Herz, who is in England, whither he fled at the time of the Panama canal exposure.

**ROME, May 2nd.**  
The trial of the directors and officers of the Banca Romana began to-day in the Court of Assizes. It involves not only the officers of the bank, but politicians, whose standing, prior to the flight of Director Cuccillo with 2,500,000 lire belonging to the Banca Romana, was very high. The investigation last year of the affairs of the Banca Romana showed a deficit of 3,000,000 lire in the account with the Banca Romana; that sum having been paid out in the course of several years without any other than political consideration. The investigation, which covered all the banks, showed the utmost confusion in other institutions. The cash deficit of the Banca Romana was 25,000,000 lire, and the illegal notes of the bank's issue since 1873 were valued at 46,000,000 lire. A large part of this money is said to have been given to prominent politicians in order to secure their election and support.

**NEW YORK, May 2nd.**  
With the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron flying from her jigger-mast, the Lord Dunsany's cutter *Valkyrie* will sail down the bay and out to sea to-morrow morning, bound direct to Southampton, to take part in the season's racing. She carries a crew of twenty men. That will give her ten men in a match, quite enough to handle her in ordinary weather.

**VICTORIA (B.C.), May 2nd.**  
Chinese passengers by the *Empress of China* yesterday resisted the custom of the civil authorities to hold all Asiatic arrivals until they have been fumigated and disinfected. They at first refused to go to Ross Bay, where the quarantine station is located, but finally went for release under *habes corpus*.

By the time the vessel was returnable all had been washed and purified to the satisfaction of the city authorities, and were at liberty. The court decided that the city has the right to take preventive measures, but not to treat suspects as prisoners.

**WINNIPEG (Man.), May 2nd.**  
A thousand men have been discharged from the Canadian Pacific Railroad strike between Montreal and Vancouver, owing to sickness of business. It is reported that the company intends to remove its shops from here to Fort Williams, and divert the main line via Selkirk in order to cut off two sides of a triangle now covered by Winnipeg. Meetings of a strike are heard.

**LONDON, May 2nd.**  
Mr. Gladstone, the Duke of Cambridge, Cardinal Vaughan and other notable were present at a meeting to-day at Princess Hall, called for the purpose of arranging for the erection of a memorial in honour of the late Sir Andrew Clark, the famous physician, who counted among his distinguished patients Mr. Gladstone and Queen Victoria.

The ex-Minister received a splendid ovation. Mr. Gladstone's motion that a memorial be established in order to perpetuate Sir Andrew Clark's name was carried.

**AUCKLAND (New Zealand), May 2nd.**  
Advices received here to-day from Samoa say a body of Aina warriors, who were marching on Apia, caused a great scare on April 22nd. As soon as the news reached the authorities a force of Government troops was sent to intercept the advancing warriors. The Government troops remained out all night, but the rebels were not found.

When these advices were forwarded from Samoa the situation was still uncertain, and a renewal of the fight was feared. The negotiations of the foreign Consuls with the natives of Apia and Anua are likely to prove fruitless, as several of the conditions on each side have already been broken. Numerous parties of Aina warriors, who recently started out to join the rebels, had not yet returned to their homes. The British cruiser *Curacao* arrived at Samoa on April 21st.

**NEW YORK, May 3rd.**  
The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch says: Admiral da Gama had a secret conference, lasting two hours yesterday, with the Brazilian rebel junta, and an emissary immediately started for the Brazilian frontier.

It is believed he takes instructions from General Pina to General Saravia to initiate the struggle with President Pico's forces under Admiral da Gama's absence in Europe. Admiral Kirkland arrived here to-day.

The new cruiser *Albatross* has completed her final trip, and her officers and crew are quite enthusiastic over her performance. This is known as the deep-sea trial, in which all her qualities as a fighting ship and her sea-going powers are tested to the full. She sailed out of the bay on Tuesday morning, and returned to port to-day, putting quarantine before noon.

The *Portland Monarch*, Wilson line, has been aground off Eastport since 9.30 o'clock last night. The weather was clear and the sea calm when the vessel struck. The captain says that the vessel went ashore because the rudder was broken. A German, however, says that the rudder did not break until after the steamer

The *Portland Monarch* is a four-masted screw steamer of 3,933 tons gross register, built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1880. The *Meritt* wrecking steamer and the tug *Pulver* attempted this evening to pull the stranded steamer astern into deep water, but were unsuccessful. Another attempt will be made to-morrow high tide. Should it prove unsuccessful the passengers will be transferred and taken to New York.

President Esteva of Salvador cables the *Herald* as follows: Santa Ana is in insurrection. Rebels have surprised the barracks. Prompt measures have been taken by the Government to suppress the revolution, and the insurgents are to-day surrounded by 15,000 troops and a large train of artillery. As a result the insurrection will be suppressed within three days. The rebels are murdering and robbing defenceless people, and are also committing other crimes.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

**SYDNEY, May 7th.**  
Lee and Cummings, the two men arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators of the Barra Bank murder, have been committed for trial.

At Sydney yesterday an Italian, under the influence of jealousy—shot a girl aged fourteen, and then committed suicide.

**ADLAIDE, May 7th.**  
The Angas wing of the Children's Hospital, which has just been completed at a cost of £6,000, was formally opened on Tuesday. Mrs. Angas being in person officiated in her seat. The Lieutenant-Governor delivered a splendid address, as did also the Hon. J. H. Gordon, a choir composed of children belonging to the city schools sang the song "Australia."

The members for the Northern Junction have induced the Railway Commissioners to reduce the rate for trucking horses on the Palmerston and Pine Creek railway line to one shilling per truck per mile.

The Government has agreed to lend the sum of two thousand pounds to the New Port Darwin Tin Mining Company, on the security of the machinery. The money is to be expended in the erection of additional machinery and tram line.

**SYDNEY, May 9th.**  
Mrs. Lane, wife of the ex-Lieutenant, is seeking for single women to accompany her to the New Australia settlement in Paraguay.

**LONDON, May 9th.**  
A serious insurrection has broken out in Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Argentine Republic.

Later news from Paraguay confirms the truth of the report of the disaster at Loma by the vote of a majority of the New Australia settlers. It is stated that twenty men who went out with the second contingent have secured; also, that a number of dissatisfied members who left the Association in December last and went to Gonzalez, are illiterally staying.

**ADLAIDE, May 10th.**  
Inspector Bailey died at Port Augusta on Tuesday last.

The Rev. John McEwin, of Adelaide, died yesterday.

**PERTH (W. A.), May 10th.**  
Several claims belonging to the Mount Charlotte Gold Mining Company of Western Australia, have been jumped on the ground of non-fulfilment of the labour clauses. The Company was just about issuing its prospectus in London.

**LONDON, May 10th.**  
The report concerning the outbreak of an insurrection in the Argentine Republic is now confirmed, but by latest advices affairs were to be very disturbed and unsatisfactory condition, and the numerous maladministration of public affairs was growing intolerable. Several financial smashes have occurred—the aggregate liabilities already amounting to over four millions sterling.

A disastrous fire has occurred in the British Naval Yards at Bermuda, destroying a vast quantity of valuable stores. The blaze broke out from the men-of-war in port succeeded in putting the powder magazine. The damage is estimated at over one hundred thousand pounds.

The Cox's position in the United States has completely evaporated. Three of the ring-leaders in the affair have been tried and sentenced to death. Three others have been shot by the police whilst attempting to board a train at Washington.

A public meeting took place at Boston on Monday last, between Griff and Billy Murphy. The latter was severely punished, and beaten in the eighth round.

Bubbar has beaten Emmett easily by four lengths in a sculling match on the River Thames. He has now issued a challenge to row Sullivan, of New Zealand, by whom he was defeated last year.

J. M. S. Cresswell, which had so many misadventures commenced her voyage, arrived in Sydney Harbour yesterday. She is a vessel of nearly 8,000 tons, and the most powerful cruiser that has ever visited Australian waters. She brings relief crews for the Australian squadron.

Late British trade returns show further satisfactory improvement.

A sanguinary revolution has broken out in Salvador, one of the South American republics. A desperate battle has taken place, four hundred of the combatants being killed and fifteen hundred wounded. The Government troops were victorious, but the rebels are said to be mustering in force in other parts of the State.

Spirited bidding has taken place at the current London wool sales, resulting in a satisfactory rise in values. A number of American buyers are in the field, and the fact is taken to indicate that the existing prohibitive duty on wool imported into the United States will probably be shortly abolished.

Another vast nihilist conspiracy has been unearthed by the Russian police, and details to date go to show that it was one of the most important and dangerous hatched for some years past. Over one hundred persons implicated have been arrested, among the prisoners being several prominent army officers and people of high rank.

**THE REBELLION IN KOREA.**

It has been already reported that 800 royal troops had been sent to quash the Togakuri rebellion; but, according to a Seoul telegram received by the Japanese authorities and published in the Press, these troops are away without fighting, and four or five hundred more are to be sent against the rebels, who are fast gathering strength. The present rebellion is different from the local risings which have been so numerous. The rebels are more or less armed. Putting implicit confidence in a prophecy long ago of a revolution about this time, the rebellion has become more pronounced during the last few years, and now there are fifty or sixty thousand insurgents. Though it is not known for certain who commands the insurgent army the leader is believed to be one who, like Sal-Jiky, proposes to take advantage of the rebellion to expel foreigners, to establish a national religion, to destroy the Kim family now in power, and to strip the Government of its power. The army is commanded with some skill. It will not, however, many others

be a mere temporary isle. Though there are the *Yamato* and *Tsunshu* to protect the Japanese Settlements, it is feared, if the rebels attack the Settlements, two warships will be powerless to ensure the safety of the Japanese residents, who exceed 10,000 in number. It is believed, says the *Japan Gazette*, that the despatch of an army may be absolutely necessary; and as in a case of emergency China cannot be patiently consulted in accordance with the Tientsin Treaty, an army will be sent, if need be, by several men-of-war. There is also at Fusan a Japanese volunteer corps, which will no doubt be useful in the defence of the Settlement. Though there are four or five Japanese among the Togakuri, they are none of them of any importance. One of them was so poor that he turned a hawk on patent pills, and joined the rebellion to keep himself alive. They are not to be compared to those who were said to have joined the Black Flags or other rebel troops in China.

## FOOCHOW NOTES.

**FOOCHOW, 26th May, 1894.**  
Ngay-Me-King, the newly appointed admiral to this port, is shortly expected to take up his post here.

The sudden change in the weather lately has caused an unusual amount of sickness in the City. The mortality among the beggars is said to have been enormous.

It is not so many years ago that the large banks in the City numbered 15, but one after the other they have been gradually closing and the capital diverted into other channels. Last year have been reduced to five.

It is reported that 150,000 half-cents of the new season's Copper coins have arrived up to date, samples of which are now undergoing inspection. Souchoons are expected next week. There have been some small purchases of Flawery Pekoe made this week.

The Victory having learnt that three military mandarins by name Hing-wat-ko, Lai-ang-pang and Tiao-yet-king, were queuing the soldiers in giving them their pay, has reported the matter to Peking, whence orders have been received that they should be at once dismissed from their posts.

We hear that further contributions are asked for by the Chinese authorities at Amoy to complete the building of the new forts there, and that in consequence of this a mandarin named Kuen-ik-too has been appointed by the Provincial Treasurer to solicit subscriptions from the wealthy class of Foochow for the purpose.

The authorities have been much exercised in their minds lately about the number of thieves in the city, and to pacify the people who have been complaining bitterly about it, they have issued a notice signed by the Au-Kwang magistrate to the effect that everything possible is being done to suppress the nuisance through the employment of well drilled detectives.—*Echo*.

## SIAM NOTES.

**BANGKOK, 25th May, 1894.**  
There is a rumour that cholera has broken out at Koh-si-chang, and that two cases have already been discovered.

The King is said to be expected in Bangkok during the early part of next week.

Siam is daily adding to her reputation as being one of the worst governed states of the Far East. Not a week passes without a report of some shocking case of murder and outrage in the provinces or within gun shot of the city. Europeans have been butchered in numbers of the country, and the worst signs of all is the impotence of the Siamese authorities and the increased daring of the unruly classes. Mr. Durando, an Italian subject, is the last of the many European victims who have fallen under the knives or guns of the desperadoes of Siam. On Monday, May 21st, Mr. Durando was attacked by a gang of ruffians near Anythia, and stabbed to death. The murderers then ransacked the house and got clear away with 1,000 Ticals. The Siamese authorities have been acquainted with the facts of the case, but little hopes are entertained of the men being brought to justice.

Mr. Durando was well-known in Bangkok. He had come to Bangkok about ten years ago as assistant to his uncle M. Savarato, who then had a remunerative business at Chiang-mai as architect and builder. The deceased acted as assistant for some time, and then entered the service of the Siamese Telegraph Department as operator at Chiang-mai, which he left to become private Secretary to Prince Bidyalai. Desirous of striking out for himself he contrived to obtain a concession for paddy planting near Anythia, and entered upon paddy cultivation with a great deal of success. He showed a keen interest in the social economy of Siam, and saw a great many good points in the practice of slavery in Siam. Mr. Durando had obtained the title of Siamese Luang, and was well educated, speaking several European languages, and showed no mean proficiency in French verse, which he wrote with fluency and expression. The entire European community are greatly shocked at the occurrence, and are somewhat non-plussed by the inaction of the European Representatives before the wholesale murder of Europeans in all parts of the Kingdom.—*Siam Free Press*.

There is a singular case going on in the Siamese courts just now. From what we can gather, an Anamite has laid information accusing a number of officials, two of whom are Phras, of keeping private gambling houses, contrary to law. The judges have accordingly issued the defendants 500 catties (about 2,500 lbs.) each, and ordered further punishment for defying the Royal authority in some way. Whether the facts are going to be as good or as bad, our informant doesn't say.

Phra Sriadi, private secretary to H. R. H. the Minister for the Interior, who is making a tour of inspection in the southern Siamese provinces or his way homeward, is fulfilling his mission very successfully. Last week he appeared suddenly in Singapore, without warning the officials and made a careful investigation into the police-system and prison system. He was then to visit Lakon and the neighbouring provinces. His reports will doubtless be of considerable assistance to Prince Bidyalai when he starts on his official journey down south next month.

The total number of elephants caught at Anythia during the recent hunt was eleven, one being eleven feet high, two fairly grown, and three babies. Two of the latter are to be sent to the Zoological Gardens at Copenhagen, when tamed, to replace those presented by His Majesty some years ago, which died. At the close of the hunt two of the largest and most docile of the tame elephants were drowned in some unaccountable way. They were being employed with the rest, in driving the newly-brought herd towards the jungle, and had reached a point about a mile from the coral, when they were taken. It is supposed that they got into a deep hole, and were subsequently lost down by the companions. No human life was lost. The next day will take place in about three weeks' time, when some 500 animals from another district will be brought in. Those who intend the last entertainment will therefore have another chance, as a large number of the date will be given.

## Intimations.

## DAIRY PRODUCE!

## THE HONGKONG DAIRY

(ESTABLISHED 1871.)

GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.

FRESH MILK,  
FRESH BUTTER,  
CREAM,  
CREAM CHEESE AND  
NEW LAID EGGS.  
ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.  
MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.  
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.  
ADDRESS—

J. KENNEDY,

PROPRIETOR,

GARDEN ROAD,

[622]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1894.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

3rd June, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Whampoa...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...

4th June, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Whampoa...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...
Yankee...	30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...	...

Hongkong Observatory, 4th June, 1894.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...
30.30	59	88	SSE	0	...

Hongkong Observatory, 4th June, 1894.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

HONGKONG REGISTER.			
	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer .....	30.74	30.86	30.70
Temperature .....	84	85	83
Humidity .....	84	70	77
Direction of wind .....	SEW	SW	SW
Force .....	3	3	4
Weather .....	C	C	C



## The Share Market.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

**BANKS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent.  
 prem., sales and sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00.  
 paid up—\$25, sales and buyers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders  
 shares, nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 Founders' shares, £3. 10s. buyers.

## CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.  
 premium.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per  
 share, sellers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$66 per  
 share, buyers.  
 North China Insurance—170 per share,  
 sellers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$139 per  
 share, buyers.  
 Vanitise Insurance Association—\$73, buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—15  
 per share.  
 The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$124 per share,  
 buyers.

## FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per  
 share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share,  
 buyers.  
 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$103 per  
 share, sales and buyers.

## SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
 \$241 per share, buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$65,  
 buyers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited  
 —\$34, sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$50, sales and  
 sellers.  
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—  
 70 per share, nominal.  
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—  
 71 per share, nominal.

## REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$162  
 per share, buyers.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48,  
 buyers.

## MINING.

Fuamio Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share,  
 sales and sellers.  
 Fuamio Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$2 per share,  
 sellers.  
 The Ruth Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.70 per  
 share, sellers.  
 The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—  
 \$1.90 per share, sellers.  
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin  
 —\$80 per share, sellers.  
 The Yehou Mining and Trading Co., Limited—  
 \$5.75, sellers.

## DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—88  
 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
 Company—\$36 per share, sellers.  
 Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share,  
 sellers.

## HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$13 per share,  
 sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures  
 —\$50.  
 The Queens Arms Hotel and Building Company,  
 Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.  
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per  
 share, sellers.

## LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$10 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$13, sellers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$22  
 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14  
 per share, sellers.

## DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$104, sales and  
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 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,  
 Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$130 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited  
 —\$40 per share, sales and sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—  
 \$51 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$7, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—  
 \$4.75, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—  
 \$25 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,  
 Limited—\$60, buyers.  
 Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share,  
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## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. ....2/0  
 Bank Bills, on demand .....2/0  
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 ON SHANGHAI—  
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 Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) .....72  
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 Mr. R. Lyall.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. J. S. Yruce.  
 Mr. & Mrs. Chapman.  
 Miss Coe.  
 Mr. H. L. Dalrymple.  
 Mr. J. Dowling.  
 Mr. J. F. East.  
 Mr. Fullerton.  
 Mr. Geo. Holmes.  
 Mr. Jones.  
 Mr. MacLean.  
 Mr. Medhurst.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore.  
 Mr. Dipple.

## CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.  
 premium.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per  
 share, sellers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$66 per  
 share, buyers.  
 North China Insurance—170 per share,  
 sellers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$139 per  
 share, buyers.  
 Vanitise Insurance Association—\$73, buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—15  
 per share.  
 The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$124 per share,  
 buyers.

## FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per  
 share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share,  
 buyers.  
 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$103 per  
 share, sales and buyers.

## SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
 \$241 per share, buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$65,  
 buyers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited  
 —\$34, sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$50, sales and  
 sellers.  
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—  
 70 per share, nominal.  
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—  
 71 per share, nominal.

## REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$162  
 per share, buyers.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48,  
 buyers.

## MINING.

Fuamio Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share,  
 sales and sellers.  
 Fuamio Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$2 per share,  
 sellers.  
 The Ruth Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.70 per  
 share, sellers.  
 The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—  
 \$1.90 per share, sellers.  
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin  
 —\$80 per share, sellers.  
 The Yehou Mining and Trading Co., Limited—  
 \$5.75, sellers.

## DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—88  
 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
 Company—\$36 per share, sellers.  
 Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share,  
 sellers.

## HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$13 per share,  
 sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures  
 —\$50.  
 The Queens Arms Hotel and Building Company,  
 Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.  
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per  
 share, sellers.

## LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—  
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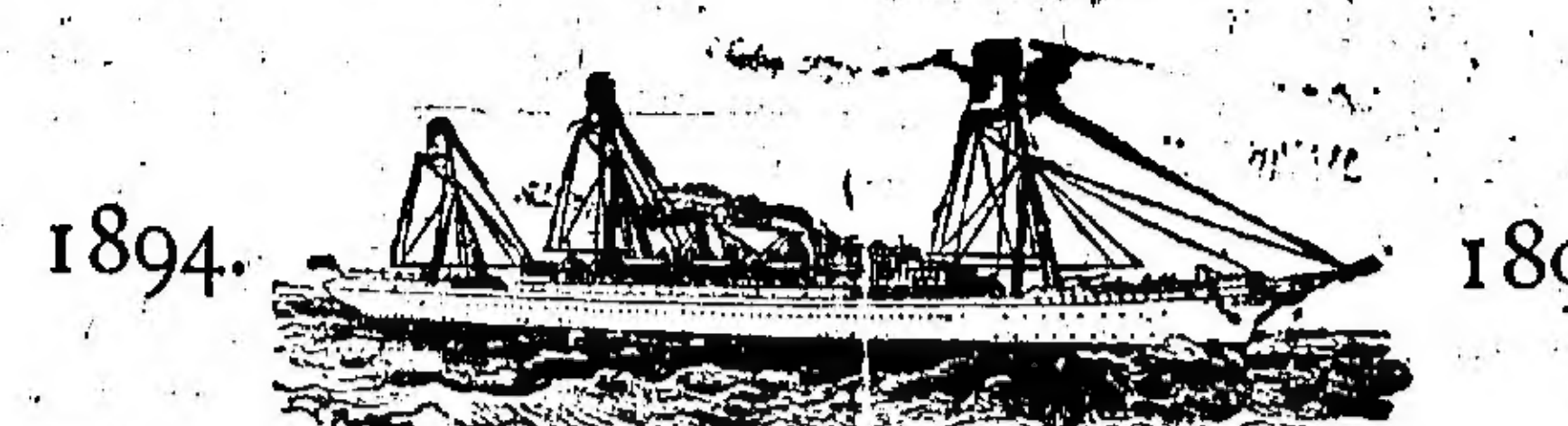
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## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA—Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 13th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN—Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 25th July.

The magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

GOVERNMENT TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces the PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1894.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 12th June, at 1 P.M.

Gaika (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 3rd July, at 1 P.M.

Belge (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Wednesday, 1st Aug., at 1 P.M.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 12th June, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking in San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1894.

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

Prices very moderate.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-

signed.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, 4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894.

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

The Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

See ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1894.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body.

While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent, your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Scott's Emulsion, London, All Chemists.

Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China—CHAN A FOOK, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER, SMITH, No. 6, Paddy's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"

Captain J. Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and